tor Grady and Charles G. Boyd closed the

said:

Istandhere as a representative of labor. I earn my living by the sweat of my brow. I was taken in my working clothea, unshaven, and almest, I may say, unwashed from my loc-cart to assume so important a post as that of a candidate for a denatorable of the imperial State. The citizen during the great civil war left his ploughshare his loom, his force, to go to the front and become a saidler. Even so, I dropped my les tongs went home, got shaved and washed, and became a candidate, Llondami prolonged applance! They tell me I have come tee late into this contest, and that I shall be crushed, but I do not believe is, and I ask for your support.

ort. A voice—And you'll get it. Mr. Turner—Will you vote for me? Many voices—You bet we will. (Prolonged applause

TALKING TO THE COUNTIES.

Mr. Peckham Points Out the Temptations of Too Much Power-Col. Fellowa's Hits.

The County Democracy ratification meet-

ing announced to be held " in and around" the

Cooper Institute last evening was all inside

the big hall of the Union. The dripping clouds

and the chill gray fog were not the proper accessories for any outdoor enthusiasm. To be

sure there was a display of fireworks, but while

they lighted up the scene they did not warm

up the atmosphere. So the crowd was all down

in the hall, where Bayne's sounding brass

made merry melodies to while away the time

while the machinery of the meeting was put in

Henry R. Beekman called the meeting to or-

der, and nominated Wheeler H. Peckham for

Chairman. Mr. Peckham was greeted with ap-

plause, and expressed his thanks before saving

I understand that this is a meeting of the County De-

mocracy for the purpose of ratifying the nominations made by the conventions of that organization. Also, of course, for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of

the Democratic State Convention for State officers

There have been some who have thought that as Dem-

crats the County Democracy could hardly en-dorse a ticket upon which were found the

It will puzzle them to say what direct political principles enter into the municipal fight.

What man is business asks what party does the man belong to to whom he delegates the management of that business?

He paid his respects to Tammany's orator in

those words:

I shall not follow the example of my cherished and dear friend and enter into vitiperation and coarse abuse. He described the cloudty Democracy as known to the criminal courts. In speaking concerning the political organization that gentleman represents I consider that official propriety closes my mouth [Laughter.] He needed only to have looked upon the tablets in the hall where he spoke to see a record that should have disturbed him as did the writing on the wall of the pa acc of the Eastern King disturb Schanzar when he read his doom.

Col. Fellows concluded with remarks on bal-lot reform and assurances that the ticket would be elected. E. L. Abbett scored Tammany indirectly by saving:

A Abbett scored rammany indirectly by saying:

Our past is securs. No national or State candidate endorsed by the Gounty Bennecracy ever suspected it of treachery. We do not win local triumphs when the control of the nation is least to Bennecracy.

He said that on the ticket which they were ratifying the only politically important office was that of President of the Board of Aldermen, for which a Pennocrat is named, the others being judicial and ministerial. Yet it is charged that it was nominated with the design of ruining the Democracy leaders and compared the County Democracy leaders and compared the County Democracy leaders and compared ylcory is won by individual effort and courage and honest and intelligent obedience to the leaders, which in this case are of the army's selection.

After a parting tune, "The Star Spangled James." Mr. Peckham declared the meeting

HOT FIGHT IN THE BIXTH.

County Democrats Are Haying Things About

Excise Commissioner Fitspatrick.

The fight in the Sixth Senate district is

one of the hot ones in this campaign. Tam-

many is going it strong for Grady, and it looks

as though John F. Ahearn's candidacy is

bothering them considerably. The County Democrats say that the Police and Ex-

Departments are being used in

of Republican candidates. But I think they who besitated to follow that

Wanhope Lynn, John M. Connelly, and others

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ALL DEMOCRATS TOGETHER. TAMMANY AND THE COUNTIES BATIFY. EACH IN 128 WAY.

Thump Each Other Well and are Solld for the State Ticket-Jeeman Turner's First Speech in Tammany Hall-Mr. Cockrun Says Mard Things of the Countles-Mr. Peckbam Portrays the Dangers of Giv-ing Tammany Hall All the Power.

The Tammany braves had their ratifica tion meeting in the old Wigwam last night. The whole front of the red building in Fourteenth street was festooned with flags and brilliant bunting, and on each side of the main entrance were stands for the speakers at the outside meeting. There was a sturdy effort on the part of those inside to put as much fire into the campaign as possible, and the band up in the gallery was cheered quite as liberally as

It was a long session, beginning at 8 and not ending until after 11. All of the old war horses were on the platform when Police Justice Gorman stepped forward and introduced Mr. J Edward Simmons as Chairmas. Mr. Simmons got an extra allowance of cheers and a final "Hip-pip-hooray!" and then he said he was grateful for the privilege extended to him in being permitted to preside over the deliberations of "the loyal Democracy." This senti ment was accepted with a nod of approval by Mr. Croker and Mr. Gilroy and Shirt Collar Spinola and Recorder Smyth.

Mr. Simmons spoke of the significance of the ticket presented by the opponents of Tammany Hall, and derided it as an infamous coalition of the enemies of the true Democracy of the city and State. But Tammany Hall, he said, was thoroughly alive to the issue and would win a victory on Tuesday next that would be heard of in the far-off corners of the country.

John McGoldrich, in mellifluous tones, read the names of a couple of hundred Vice-Presidents, and resolutions were brought out and read to the 2,000 auditors. They said that the Demogracy of the city and county of New York had assembled in Tammany Hall to ratify and endorse the nominees of the Democratic party for State and municipal offices and for the Judiciary and for the Legislature. Continuing. the resolutions denounce to public reprobation The infamous alliance between recreant Democrats and the Republican machine, which has for its purpose the election of a Republican majority in the Leg sufficiently powerful to override the vetces of the Demo-cratic Governor, and which attempts to prostitute to this unworthy purpose the interests and welfare of the people of this municipality.

people of this municipality.

The people of the city were then asked to sustain the Administration of Mayor Grant and Tammany pledged itself.

To unceasing and relentiess vigilance in the support of Democratic sandidates for benate and Assembly. The support of The sockdolager was in the last clause, when the Democratic voters of the city were urged to scrutinize the ballots they receive on election day, "that their vigilance may defeat the attempt of the Platt-Power deal to rob them of their suffrages by deception and misrepresentation."

of their suffrages by deception and managers esentation."
All of these sentiments were gladly received by the meeting at large, and Mr. Bourke Cockran got the welcome that his fellow Indians always extend to him. When he began with the statement that there is within the city but one Democratic organization, there were cheers of delight. He spoke of the citizens ticket as a plot to subvert the administration of Gov. Hill and an attempt to overthrow Hugh J. Grant.

rickei as a plot to subvert the administration of Gov. Hill and an attempt to overthrow Hugh J. Grant.

It was a ticket, he was very emphatic, that had been put up in a spirit of revense as one motive and a just for office as the other. All this had but one object, the desire for more 3999 contracts and the return of the "superincumbent weight of Tom Costigan." Mr. Cockran was convinced that the citizens, 'like's was a blind to sell the voters in this city like sheep in the shambles to the Republican party. Then, by contrast, he told of Tammany and her ambitions. The mere victory of this organization in this fight was not all that they struggled for, he said. It was for this organization to save the party for the future, and especially just at this time to uphold the hands of 'that type of militant Democracy that sits in the Governor's chair." Mr. Cockran asserted that the citizens' ticket was but a blind for a plot whose aim was the destruction of Gov. Hill's future.

"A fragment of an organization calling itself."

"A fragment of an organization calling itself
"A fragment of an organization calling itself
"A fragment of an organization calling itself Democratic, continued Mr. Cockran. has attempted to create dissensions in this city. This year in fifty-nine counties there is a hopeful Democracy. In the other county, right here at tempted to create dissensions in this city. This year in fifty-nine counties there is a hopeful Democracy. In the other county, right here at our doors, there is dissension, and an attempt to hand over victory to the Republican party. What is the reason advanced for this? To curb Tammany Halli! Let me ask are there any co-srive measures in our committees? Can we bind the hands of freedem? Oh, no. this," and Mr. Cockran waved his hand aloft. "this is a temple of freedem and of liberty! an instrument to give expression to the public will. And when Tammany Hall is assailed it is not upon this building nor upon us that the assault is committed, but it is an assault upon the people who have given us the power."

Tammany made promises a year ago. The people were now falking about Tammany's performances. Mayor Grunt, who entered an office which had proved a political graveyard for his predecessors now stood before New Yorkers to be judged by his acts. The audience was too inteligent not to know of the pure and honest and upright administration given to the people by Mayor Grunt. The record of Tammany for a year, so Mr. Cockran said, had been a record of model municipal departments, and "all the chief places are held by Tammany." Even the New York Tribune admitted only two weeks ago that the Department of Public Works was an ornament to the Tammany organization. Some of Mr. Cockran's other sentiments which brought out applause were: out applause were:

out applause were:

This is the best governed city in the world.
It is the fashion to decry it as the most corrupt.
We are to have the best pavements on earth.
They will be started in a few months.
Tasy are guaranteed to remain firm and sound for glicen years by the contracts in Mr dilroy's possession.
These grand plans have been evelved by our Commissioner of Public Works.
I have tried in vain to find an excuse for the citizens' movement. movement.

The majority rules here, and the minority must submit. They say we have grown inductional and powerful. If we have it is because the people believe in us. Tamburly describe the ideal of the control of the control of the control of the people want to which Democrate discarded by the people want to which Democrate discarded by the people want to

The pretext behind our opponents is a thin discuise by which Democrats discarded by the people, want to craw; back into power in order to plunge their arms up to the armyis in the public Treasury.

The County Democracy gave its support to the State licket in such a way that every man knew that they be licket in such a way that every man knew that they be liked they were making a sacrifice.

They wanted us to commit political adultery with them. We were not to be tampted. We have gone on way. They have gune theirs.

With Tom Platt's fingers ground their throats they will sink into defear, disaster, and oblivion.

Judgas Power's distrusted by his own faction, and despited by the people of the State. It was only last night that he admitted with his own lips in the rooms of the State Committee that he could not harmonize with us on the Legislature because he was committed to the spentices. Citizens movements are chestnuts. I have seen them to this fail fruit and flower before. is full fruit and flower before.
John Kelly, Ged bless his memory, his monument is a
mountain of affection.
Herbert O. Thouspean, his friends erected an indictment for a monument over him.
No houset man can heeftate in this contest.
We have introduced in honesty, in virtue, and to

We unfur! the banner of straight Democracy to the bresse.

We will fall in the front of the battle as Democrats or
we will rush to victory as Democrats.

Charles It. Turner, the ice-cart driver nomi-lated by Tammany as candidate for Senator in the Eighth district against. Lispenard Stewart followed Mr. Cockran. He said he was in the fight to win. He was proud to fight under Tammany's banner. He drove an ice-sart, while his opponent was a millionaire. The workingmen of the district would take off their coats for him. De Lancey Nicoli, who two years ago was nominated by the citizens and endorsed by the Republicans to get a drubbing from Fellows and Tammany too. praised the Tammany ticket from head to foot. There were some good fellows on the other ticket he admitted, but they deserved defeat for entering into "an unboly alliance."

cise Departments are being used in the fight so strongly that very few liquor dealers dare to keep Ahearn's posters in their windows. On Wednesday night they complain, a meeting of liquor dealers was called at the house of Excise Commissioner Fitzpatrick, and everybody was given plainly to understand that votes and work for Grady would smooth the path to liesnes and liberty. At a meeting of the Jofferson Club last evening in the club rooms, Jefferson affrest earl East Bloodway, these Democratic nominations for the Fourth Assembly district were endorsed: For Senator, John F. Ahearn; for Assemblyman, Thomas Brady: for Alderman, John Galvin; for Judge, Henry Bischoff; for liegister, Frank T. Fitzparid. Thomas Shells created some little axcliement by stating that Excise Commissioner Fitzpatrick wished the meeting to understand that at a meeting of the liquor dealers of the Fourth Assembly District held at his house on Wednesday evening: it was resolved that if the Tammany ticket was not supported the bolters must suffer the consequences.

their hand.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles pounded on the platform with one of his crutches when he said of the critizens' ticket: "This is an ill-chosen alliance. The County Democrats do not lovger deserve the name. It is a libel on true Democrats. They are County Hucksters for asle to the highest bidder! Why, we might have had them ourselves if we had bid on them." Sens-

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1889.

PHASES OF THE CAMPAIGN tor Grady and Charles G. Boyd closed the meeting.

The overflow meeting moved into the basement and filled the hall fairly well. The great success of the meeting was Charles H. Turner, the ice man, who is running for the Sanate in the Eighth district, and who electrified his audience by the earneatness and vehemence of his utterances. In fact, he was regarded as a discovery by Tammany, and there was talk after the meeting of sending him on a truck to address the Democrate of the downtown districts. Turner, as was told in The Bun yesterflay, saved money enough to take him through two years at Columbia College, He then had to return to his ice cart. Mr. Turner said:

Istandhere as a representative of labor, Iears my SOY. HILL SURE HE WILL BE IN BROOKLYN TO-NIGHT.

The Iceman Challenges Liepenard Stewart

and Mr. Waterbury to Bebate Befections Both Ways in the Mixed Local Fight. Gov. Hill was so much better yesterday that his friends now share the confidence bo has all along felt that he will be able to keep his engagement and speak at the big Democratic mass meeting in Brooklyn to-night. He continued nominally under the treatment of Dr. Bryant yesterday, but that treatment consisted mainly of watchfulness on the part of the Doctor that the patient should not do any more talking than was absolutely necessary. Rest for the throat was regarded as the most important feature of the effort to have the Governor on hand at to-night's meeting. That alone would have been sufficient to keep the Governor away from either Tammany Hall or Cooper Union last night. The weather made his attendance impossible, and it is perhaps not difficult to believe that the politica weather is so thick that the Governor did not care to go to either meeting. He would have been welcomed at both meetings, but he would have been most vociferously welcomed at either one if he did not go to the other. The Democratic State Executive Committee

were very much gratified vesterday by the news from the Westchester Senate district. The general aspect of the State campaign is enough to keep the Hoffman House statesmen in good spirits. But this district's favorable look is an added cause of glee because the fight was at one time thought to be desperate. This was owing to the impression held in some quarters that the canvass of the Democratic candidate, Henry C. Nelson, was likely to really help Judge Robertson by making his race easy. The fact is that ex-Senator Nelson is making a most vigorous fight, one of the most, if not the most, energetic ever made in the district. This and the fact that the district is normally Democratic by about 2,000 is sufficient to make the outlook what it should be. Added to this is the further fact that the party is solidly in line. Assemblyman Demarest of Bockland, who was a strong candidate for the Senate nomination in a lively convention, has got his coat off and is hard at work. He writes to the State Committee that Rockland will give a good account of herself for the State ticket and for the Senate candidate. The lower end of the district is kept attirred up by ex-Candidate Ryan, who is after revenge against Robertson for getting his scalp at the last election, two years ago. was owing to the impression held in some

Ryan, who is after revenge against Robertson for getting his scalp at the last election, two years ago.

A conspicuous caller at the State headquarters was Police Commissioner Voorbis, who seemed to desire it to be known that his attitude on the fusion ticket does not keep him from being solid on the State issues.

Charles H. Turrer, the bright young man whom the dulness in the ice business permits to run for Senator in the Eighth district as a Tammany candidate, proposes to make his short campaign lively and interesting. His opponents. Nelson J. Waterbury, Jr., the County Democracy man, and Lispenard Stewart, the swell Republican, had such a start in the race that they got all the ash barrels placarded and all the window printing show stands occupied. Bo Mr. Turner has hit upon the device of making himself known to the voters of the thickly populated part of the west side which is included in the boundaries of the Eighth Senate district by a method that is very popular and appropriate in more sparsely inhabited regions.

He has challenged his opponents to a joint discussion of the subject how the next Senator from the Eighth can best serve his constituents and the interests of the district. The time is rather short to arrange for such a competitive exhibition of candidates, but it would

dorse a ticket upon which were found the names of Republican candidates. But I think that they who besitated to follow that course were not mindful of the fact that political discussions are divided into three classes. Our national issues are in the first class, and it will be found under all circumstances that the County Democracy to a man are always to be found voting in support of the nominees of the Democratic national conventions. [Applaues.] It has always been so in the past. It was see in the case of literace Greeley japhames, of Horatic Seymour japhames, of Gent. Windled Scott Hannock [applaues.] It has always been so in the past. It was see in the case of literace Greeley japhames, of Horatic Seymour japhames, of Gent. Windled Scott Hannock [applaues.]

There is another division resting on State issues. Now as ever the County Democracy will be found absolutely in line and voting for the support of the candidates of the party in the state. [Applaues.]

Another issue is the local issue, the matter of municipal government, non which the discussion of national issues or of State issues can shed no light. Here the one test, ever important, all embracing, must be and is, honest and fair administration of the boost government. Upon that the one demand of the County Democracy is the city. Any stop or policy that andangers that great and important brinciple must be stopped and stopped at the beginning, when it can be destroyed.

Not long ago a man high in the councils of this country, Martin Van Buren, took the world into his country, Martin Van Buren, took the world into his country, Martin Van Buren, took the world into his country, Martin Van Buren, took the world into his country, Martin Van Buren, took the world into his country, Martin Van Buren took the world into his country, Martin Van Buren took the world into his country, Martin Van Buren took the world into his country, Martin Van Buren took the world into his country, Martin Van Buren took the world into his country, Martin Van Buren took the world tor from the Eighth can best serve his constituents and the interests of the district. The time is rather short to arrange for such a competitive exhibition of candidates, but it would be an occasion fraught with more interest than has yet distinguished any single incident of this campaign of the pen and the typewriter. It would save the city political canvass from becoming, like a modern prize fight, mostly a matter of literature.

The Eighth Sonate district gives the Democrats a fighting chance, though Cornelius Van Cott carried it for the Republicans two years ago. The combination by which this was done can hardly be made again. The liquor interests were solid for Van Cott, and the fact that George B. Deane, Jr., was running for Civil Justice at the same time strengthened Van Cott materially. Mr. Stewart, with two Democrats dividing the votes against him, has every assurance of an easy race. But at the same time there is no more interesting race hereabout than that between the lawyer, the capitalist, and the iceman from Columbia College.

The Republicans of the Fifth Senate district Mr. Peckham concluded by saying that the race would be no walkover. "Opposed to you." he said. "are men who are determined to have the absolute mastery over you, and natronage and money will be used unsparingly to defeat the will of the pecole." In one Assembly district he had heard of \$4.200 being apportioned to "hire workers." as it is called at the rolls.

district he had heard of \$4.200 being apportioned to "bire workers," as it is called at the polls.

While Secretary Mulqueen read the lists of Vice-Chairmen and Secretaries and the resolutions, the house called for Col. Fellows. The resolutions endorsed the Democratic State ticket, and the nominations of its own County Convention, saying:

They were selected for their capacity, integrity, and especial fitness for the performance of the duties of the offices for which they have been named, and are piedared to no other service than that of the public. They are also commended to the suffrages of the people as representatives of the principle that the public interest and service should always be paramount to partisan considerations—and thus stand in opposition to Tammany Hall, the keystone of whose structure is the reverse of this essential principle of good government. In opposition to the victous exercise of political power, which this litustrates, and which foreshadows a future of parti to this city, should the power of the Tammany organization be further increased and solidined by success at the polla we carnestly dominend to the voters of this city the support of the ticket we have nominated upon the plasform sdopted as our convention, as the declaration of the principles upon which we stand.

The resolutions were adopted, and then Col. Fellows was introduced and heartily welcomed. He made the same points or politics, not entering into local matters, and baid some attention to the County ticket, culogizing Mr. Fitzgeraid in particular. His points were made in this epigrammatic fashion:

It will puzzle them to say what direct political principles enter into the municipal afght.

same time there is no more interesting race hereabout than that between the lawyer, the capitalist, and the foeman from Columbia College.

The Republicans of the Fifth Senate district iast night endersed Michael C. Murphy for Senator. The delegates from the Ninth Assembly district action of the Grant Senator. The delegates from the Ninth Assembly district action of the German Democracy, said last night that the head of the anti-Tammany faction of the German Democracy said last night that the organizations of the Fourth and Fourteenth districts as well as of the Tenth, have withdrawn from the central body, and that several others are sure to follow their example.

An interesting campaign meeting will be held in the Bleecker building at Bleecker and Morton streets to-night. It is to be a ratification meeting of the County Democracy people. Many of them in that neighborhood will not go the fusion ticket, and the nature of the "ratification" under the circumstances will be awaited with interest.

Mayor Rickart resigned from the Twentieth District County Democracy Committee resterday with the usual letter.

Joseph F. Jordan, for several years stenographer to District Atorney Fellows, has resigned from the County Democracy in the Fifth district to support the Tammany ticket.

Alexander S. Rosenthal, the head of the Hebrew-American League, and long a member of the Fourth District Republican organization, has bolted the party. His letter to John Collins, the white necktie leader of the Fourth included this characterization of the G. O. P.:

A party which has ever rewarded the labors of its mess loyal sone with ingratitude, has ever perdelously evaded and shifted, aye, and couling disregarded its most sacred promises made to those who, by their heroism and seorifices, have averted the ruln which often threatend it; a party which knows no law but that of its own agarandizement, cwas no a lalesfance but to inconsistency, and hopes for no reward but spoils.

Mr. Rosenthal will now get up a mass meeting to endore the Tamman

aggrandisement, owns no allegiance but to inconsistency, and bupse for no reward but spoils.

Mr. Rosenthal will now get up a mass meeting to endorse the Tammanv ticket.

Alderman Carlin will have to interrupt his canvass for Senator up in the Eleventh district to-day. An order was issued in the City Court yesterday for his appearance in sunjementary proceedings to see what he has besides political expectations wherewith to satisfy a judgment of \$221 obtained by the National Iron and Brick Company against him.

Some of the Republicans in the Sixteenth district have boiled the endorsement of George G. Banzer, the County Democracy candidate for Assembly. They have put up a straight-out Republican candidate in the person of Col P. H. Spellman, and have nominated William J. Speckman for Alderman.

Ex-Alderman John J. Ryan and several other members of the Tammany Association of the Fourth Assembly district have kicked over the traces. They are out for John F. Ahearn for Senator against Thomas F. Grady.

CONFIDENT BROOKLYN DEMOCRATS. They Will Celebrate Their Expected Victory at To-night's Meeting.

The united Democracy of Brooklyn is winding up the campaign in fine form. The eports received at the Willoughby street headquarters vesterday from the various districts made by the Republican managers on some parts of the Democratic line have apparently caused no breaks, and it is proposed to make the meeting at the Academy of Music to-night a celebration in advance of a victory already

assured. Every night since his nomination, Alfred C. Chapin has made three or four speeches in different parts of the city, and his appeals have been so forcible and eloquent that even bitter Republican partisans have been unable to repress their admiration. His most notable adiress last night was before a big assemblage dress last hight was before a big assemblage of workingmen at the Clermont Avenue Rink. The meeting was under the joint direction of representatives of District Assemblies Nos. 75 and 220, and of the Central Labor Union. Simon Barrow presided, and named Attorney-General Tabor. Comptroller Wemble. Mayor Chapin, and District Attorney Ridgway as especially worthy of the support of workingmen. It was by Mr. Chapin's stand in the Legislature, he said, that the first great impetus was given to the move-Chapin's stand in the Legislature, he said, that the first great impetus was given to the movement for the abolishment of contract labor in the State prisons. He also praised Mr. Ridgway as a stanch friend of the workingman. Secretary licilihan read letters from Gov. Hill, Attorney-General Tabor, and Comptroller Wemple expressing their regret at not being able to attend. Gov. Hill referred to Mr. Chapin as "the steadfast and consistent friend of the workingman, as a number of the Legislature, as Speaker, as Comptroller, and as Mayor of Brooklyn."

On entering the hall Mr. Chapin was received with ringing cheers. He said that the keep be-

hind organization and cooperation was that no man should be trodden down or crushed down unjustly. It was an idea which should be promoted. The old idea which prevailed was that each one should struggle for himself and "the devil take the hindmost." This was a harsh sort of doctrine, as theref was always some one who had to fail into the clutches of the devil. Such a rule could not be applied without serious damage to the individual and the community. Through the lessons taught by labor organizations and corporations, they had some to see that the wiser rule was to let men march abreast as much as possible.

Mr. Chapin said he had endeavored to apply the principle of cooperation and organization in the administration of Brooklyn's affairs for the past two years. He found the city in an uneven state of development. The city had not supplied itself with those things which the people should reasonably expect it to have. After careful study, he had concluded that the best method was to give up the old piecement system of development, and vast improvements were projected, the sure foundation for such a scheme being found in the general credit and financial strength of the city, which has grown greatly by the united labor of its citizens. It was a most gratifying fact, that most of the \$90,000.000 deposited in the savings banks belonged to the workingmen and working women of the city.

At the close of his speech Mr. Chapin was again loudly cheered.

Speeches were also made by District Attorner, Higway, Supervisor-at-Large Quintard, and Andrew McLean.

HTOO LATE," JUSTICE POWER SAID The Version of the "Concession" Is the

Only One That Is Not Hearsay. Bourke Cockran's oratorical assertion that Justice Maurice J. Power, the leader of the County Democracy, had "confessed with his own lips" to a member of the State Executive Committee that he was so tied up in a deal that he could not get out was the culmination of a story that was affoat all the after-noon. The "confession," it was alleged, was made by Mr. Power in explanation of his refusal to accede to the request of the State Ex ecutive Committee that the factions should cially, with a view of gaining a Senator for the Democracy. Mr. Power saw Chairman Griffin Democracy. Mr. Power saw Chairman Griffin of the Executive Committee on Wednesday night on the subject at the Hoffman House.

Mr. Griffen absolutely refused to affirm or deny to a Sun reporter the truth of the story. He said he was not in the position of Chairman of the State Executive Committee for the purpose of discussing the confidences that came to him as such.

Chamberlain Croker. who occupies in Tammany the same position that Justice Power does in the Counties, and is his vigorous opponent everywhere, is not so particular. He authorized the statement that Chairman Griften told him that Mr. Power had made such a confession.

ien told him that Mr. Power had made such a conlession.
Justice Power was half amused at the story at first, and then wholly indignant. The story of his "conlession" he declared was utterly ridiculous and founded on misrepresentation. The only words that he had used in his conversation with Mr. Griffin that would even remotely bear out such a construction were: "It is too late a day. No change can now be made. Things have gone too far and the compileations are too great." In using these words Justice Power said that he had nothing further in his mind than the attitude of Tammany in the matter, the compilications having arisen entirely out of her insulting arrogance.

A RELIGIOUS WAR.

Revivalist Johnson Precipitates a Conflict with Catholies.

TOPEKA, Oct. 31 .- Adjutant-General Robarts received a telegram to-day notifying him of a riot at Axtell, Marshall county, and asking that a detachment of militia be sent at once to quell the disturbance. The Adjutant-General at once ordered out Company G of the Third Begiment at Marysville, and left on the first train for the scene of the trouble.

Axtell is a town of about 700 people, and is

settled fargely by Cutholies. On Wednesday a Methodist minister, named Johnson, from the astern part of the State, arrived at Axtell to hold a revival meeting. He had quite a large church, and in the andience were a number of Catholics. Soon after beginning his remarks the minister began an attack upon the Catholic Church. He became so abusive that one of the Catholies present called him a liar. He con-tinued his remarks until the Catholics could

tinued his remarks until the Catholics could stand it no longer.

Four of them rushed to the pulpit, and taking the preacher by the collar threw him Jown. In a moment the pulpit was surrounded by an angry mob, and a general row ensued. Although the Catholics were in the minority, they were too much for the Methodists, and succeeded in throwing the preacher and two

cesded in throwing the preacher and two others out of the house. The whole town was soon aroused. Four Catholics were arrested and put in the city prison.

This so enraged the Catholic population that they organized this morning to assist their imprisoned associates. The town of St. Bridget, a few miles distant, is settled entirely by Catholics, and it is reported that the whole town is organizing to go to the rescue of the Axtell Catholics. The Mayor says he is powerless to control the mob and Jears a conflict between the two elements. The Adjutant-General will not reach the town until 9 o'clock this evening.

SHE DIDN'T WANT HIS MOREY.

She Only Asked for Freedom from her Aged and Wealthy Husband, PROVIDENCE, Oct., 31 .- A romance in real life was made public in the divorce court today. Mrs. Sarah J. Hopkins, a handsome woman of 24 years, obtained a legal separation from Thomas J. Hopkins, a wealthy mill owner of 78, from the same Judge who three years ago made them husband and wife. The strangest part of the case is that the wife deires no alimony. She is only anxious to get rid of her husband, and thereby hangs a tale. Three years ago Sarah J. Riley was the prettiest girl employed at the Atlantic Mill in Olneyville. She also was the belle of the place. and had a long list of admirers among the young men of that end of Providence. There were also some students of Brown University who had become enamored of her. Among the well-known wealthy men of Oineytille is Thomas J. Hopkins, who is a mill owner and has a share in some of the largest corporations in this city. He became smitten with Sarah one day when he saw her on the way to the mill. Hopkins waited upon her, and marriage followed in the fall of 1887. Hopkins wanted the ceremony to be elaborate, and he employed Justice Matterson of the Superior Court to the the knot. In less than a year Sarah began to complain that her asced husband was miserly, and that she did not have as much pocket money as when in the mill. Matters in this respect, pretty Sarah alleged, grew worse instead of better. Her husband had plenty of money, but she considered her aged husband so miserly that he ought to have it. She sought only to obtain her freedom. Before Justice Matterson, the man who married her to Hopkins, she came today and toid the story of her misers. She was divorced, and her maiden name was restored. vere also some students of Brown University

Serious Division in the Brotherhood Over

DENVER, Oct. 31 .- At the meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to-day the report of the special Committee on Federation, to whom had been referred the resolutions adopted by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. was received. The committee reported that they had been unable to arrive at any conclusion, and left the resolution for the Convention, which body resolution for the Convention, which body at once took up the matter, but when the hour of adjournment arrived no progress had been made. The issue has become a serious one. Something has to be done to heal the breach between the Eastern and Western members of the order. The Eastern members who endorse Adhur are opposed bitterly to the English of Labor, while the Western members desire to take in all classes. The election of Arthur instead of healing the breach has assiravated the frouble. While Chief Arthur to-night said that lederation will before long be a thing of the past, the opposition, headed by George Frooman, assert that by next Tuesday the Brotherhood will be aved and federation victorious. The Convention is nearly equally divided, the majority siding with Arthur.

The New York Pushion Bazar, The best ledies' magazine. November nambes now ready. Price 35 cents; sui-acription price 30 a reac. Address George Musro, Vandewater 61- Bow Term. REAL COUNT, AND FORGER.

DE VERMONT GOES TO STATE PRISON AS A DANGEBOUS CRIMINAL.

His Family Saves Him Neither From Com mitting Crimes Nor From Receiving the Fennity-Re's a Terror with Ink. A Count de Vermont, calling himself Wil-

iam C. Tenner, pleaded guilty, in the General Sessions, before Judge Martine, of forging the signature of L. S. Metcalf, editor of the Forum, to a check for \$45, drawn upon the North Eiver Bank. He is a medium-sized, stoutly-built, dark-complexioned man, apparently about 35, He was dressed in costly clothing, his small feet being shod in patent leather and his hands covered with dark kid gloves. In his left hand he carried a glossy silk hat and in his right hand he twirled a pair of gold-rimmed eveglasses. He had written this letter to Judge Martine:

Your Hones: To morrow I will appear before you to plead to the indictment found against me. Before that moment that will mark the most important event of my life, already so eventful, I beg of you a few minutes of

time, but the matter is of the utmost importance to me, and I am so fond to believe that all the leniency, praises and kind things that I have always beard or read about your benevolence, that I truly congratulate myself to be brought to plead before so humane a Judge as you are

I am indicted probably for forgery in the second de gree, and I so fondly hope that your Honor will allow me to enter a plea of forgery in the third degree, and send me to the State Reformatory at Elmira, if sentence cannot be suspended, in order to save my family from rether's career may be ruined. Spare him, and spare my peor mother. Don't give her the death blow. I know that I have no right to speak so; but I trust to your heart, and ask youas a father and a son to hear me and show me mercy.

I have not always been a criminal. My family counts

I have not always been a criminal. My family counts among the best in the French nobility. My brother is a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, having been returned by the city of Paris. My father was in the dipionatic service, my grandfather was Freddent of the French Colonial supreme Court, my uncle was Colonial Attorney General, and so forth. Tenner is my pere name—the name I aiways went by since I came to New York, five years ago, after I lost my inheritance.

Under that name I wrote in several reviews, the Forum, and I am stated as a chief contributor to 'Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography: 'but literature scarcely gives bread. I tried so hard to lead an honset life. For two years I lived on a salary of \$0 awek. Two of the complainats against me were compelled to make their complainats but I have their word that thes will not appear against me, but will appear as the will not appear as a lived on a salary of the mill probably tell you more about me. Have mercy on me. If you will allow me. I will tell you my whole history. I dared not write my shame to my family and instead of appearing before you with an array of lawyers, as my brother would have furnished me, I will stand alone, kneeling to your heart for mercy. Most respectfully.

"If I am sent to State Prison." Tenner said

reta as my brother would have turnished us, I will stand alone, kneeling to your heart for merry. Most respectfully.

"If I am sent to State Prison." Tenner said when he was arraigned yesterday "my brother will be compalled to resign from the Chamber of Deputies in France, on account of the disgrace that I shall have brought upon him."

"I have communicated with Mr. Metoalf and others. Tenner." said Judge Martine, "and I am informed that your representations as to your family are true, and that instead of heing William C. Tenner, you are the Count de Vermont. I am further informed that you have outrageously disgraced it—in a word, that you are the black sheep of a goodly stock. I am also informed that you are probably the most expert forger that I have ever had before me for sentence. Mr. Metoalf says that you can forge any signature so perfectly that the person whose signature is forged cannot distinguish it from the genuine signature, and can only determine whether it is a forgery by reference to the time and the circumstances under which the alleged check was given. Mr. Metoalf believes that, if sentence were suspended, you would return to your chosen walk of life as a forger, and that you would continue to be a menace to the community. I am also informed of a number of other forgeries that you have committed. It is only proper that you have of his self-possession, and then became much excited.

"The Judge gave me a high sentence." he said. "Is it not possible to get a pardon? I will get a pardon from the Governor. It is terrible—it is too terrible that I should have to be a convict."

RUNNING THROUGH A WATERSPOUT. The Remarkable Experience of the Ameri-

can Steamship Santiago. g the reports of the Hydrographic Bureau for October is the following remarkable account of a waterspout by Chief Officer Calloway of the American steamship Santiago: On the 20th day of April, 1889, at about 6:30 A. M., Royal Island (one of the Bahamas) bore about south, distant four miles: wind light from south-southeast, weather partly cloudy. Observed a waterspout forming off the starboard bow (ship heading southwest) and moving In

On account of its close proximity, was about On account of its close proximity, was about to steer clear of it, when I observed it breaking, about thirty yards from the ship. Immediately afterward the steamer passed through the outer edge of the whiripool, the diameter of which I should judge to have been about fifty to seventy yards. On passing through the outer edge I observed that the centre was hollow, the water circling from west to east, or against the sun. The water that fell on deck was very salt, and the drops as large as a 50-cent plece. During the few seconds of our passage through it the wind blaw at the ratel of about thirty or thirty-five miles per hour. I did not observe any calm in the centre at all, the water arising from it resembling an inverted fountain. After clearing it the wind resumed its original force, about fifteen miles per hour. Being the officer of the watch. I had little time to observe the barometer, but it fluctuated one or two hundredths, and then resumed its previous reading. The clouds above and around the spout were very raged and much disturbed, similar to those in a thunder storm; their motions were very rapid, ascending, descending, and breaking away from each other after the water had been absorbed into them. The water was whirling very rapidly for several minutes after the break, showing what tremendous circular force there must have been. I may mention that upon passing through it the steering of the ship was not affected, so that if there were any current at all it must have been circular and confined to the centre." to steer clear of it, when I observed

direction of steamer at an angle of three points.

A Policemon Caught Harman When He

Grocer Thomas Gunn of 1,726 Fulton street, Brooklyn. was awakened early yesterday morning, much as Grocer Christian W. Luca was a few months ago when he confronted burglar McElvaine and was murdered, by hearing a suspicious noise in his bedroom. He jumped out of bed, grasped a loaded revolver, which he has kept conveniently near him since the Luca

has kept conveniently near him since the Luca murder, and, going to the adjoining room, found a burgler ransacking the bureau draw-ors. He seized the burglar, but after a severe struggle the latter broke away and ran down stairs. Gunn ran after him and discharged his revolver as the burglar disappeared through the freat door.

When the burglar reached the sidewalk he was seized by Policeman Mitchell of the Atlantic avenue station, who had just discovered that the grocery store had been broken into and was about to arouse the proprietor. The prisoner gave the name of George L. Harman but refused to tell where he lived. He admitted that he had broken into the store, and told the policeman where he had secreted some cigars and other articles he had stolen. He was held for the Grand Jury.

Coroner Levy and a jury finished the inquest Vesterday in the case of William F. Campbell of 18 Spring street, who was shot in his brother's saloon at Albany and Wess streets on the night of Oct. 21 by Policeman Pairick T. Morris of the Church twest police. The jury declared that the shooting was accidental, and Murris was discharged by the Coroner. As he was held by a police magistrate to await the action of the trand Jury, however, he was remanded to the Tombs.

Wanted in Memphis for Larceny. Detective Sergeants Mulvey and Mulry ar ested E. P. Smith at the corner of Thirty-third street and Broadway on Wednesday night, on a despatch from Chief Davis of the Mumphis police, which stated that he was wanted there for the large of E. Ad. Hantle beauty the dark which stated that the common time does for Restry Chewn & Co. At the compared to the compared of the compared of the compared of the compared of the other from Mumphis. A NOTE OF ALARM TO CANADIANS. One Government Organ Admits that Annen

OTTAWA, Oct. 31 .- The Dominion Government is evidently becoming alarmed at the hold the agitation in favor of closer trade relations. and in some quarters political union with the United States, is gaining on the country. Their chief organ in Quebec. La Canadien, to-day comes out strongly favoring imperial federation as deserving of serious attention by all who are anxious to maintain existing institutions, and to oppose an effectual barrier to the Americanizing and revolutionary tendencies of the Liberal party, which are gravely threatening the stability of confederation and gradually drifting Canada toward annexation. The Premier of Quebec, La Canadien says. Is the heart and soul of a powerful organization with this object in view, and which is preparing a section of

public opinion for radical changes, and it tells the Government's friends that they will never combat the Quebec premier with success unless to his vigorous programme they oppose one equally vigorous, clear and well defined, and unless to Americanizing ideas they oppose the British idea, firmly and without ambiguity, and unless against the advantages of a closer union with the United States, they set off the advantages of a closer union with Great Britain and sister colonies.

Until now the organs of the Dominion Gov-ernment have ridiculed the idea that the movement in favor of closer relations with the United States had any following or foothold in Canada, and the admission of one of its chief mouthpieces and exponents of its views that the agitation in that direction is gravely threatening the stability of the confederation. and gradually drifting Canada into annexation with the United States, has caused no little comment in political circles here.

ONE CHAPTER OF MISERY.

Grief, Hunger, and Hopelessness Turned this Poor Mother's Brain.

John B. Baron, a struggling French tallor, who lived at 139 West Twenty-eighth street. was obliged to give up work three weeks ago and go to Bellevue Hospital, where he is slowly dying. The loss of his wages left in destitution his wife, their twin children, and the baby, and his aged mother-in-law, Mrs. Lynch. His wife continued his business and fought bravely against want, but was finally obliged to pawn her clothing and furniture until only a rickety stove, two old chairs, a crib, an old bedstead, and the sewing machine remained.

With little to eat and nothing to hope for. Mrs. Baron fell a victim to melancholy. But she continued to run her sewing machine and perform her household duties. She took to refusing food in the fear that she might deprive her children of it. She was too poor to prive her children of it. She was too poor to employ a doctor, and too weak to visit a dispensary. Under the strain her mind gave way. At 6 A. M. resterday she took her baby from the crib to her own bed. While nursing it she was seized with convulsions and hugged it so closely that she nearly suffocated it. The old grandmother, weak from want of food, struggled with the crazed mother and finally released the inlant, but not until it was black in the face. The noise awoke the twins, John and Harry, 6 years old, and they found their mother trying to throttle their grandmother. One of them cried:

"Manuma, you are hurting grandma. Don't hold her so tight."
The mother grasped Johnny, and gripped his

bold her so tight."

The mother grasped Johnny, and gripped his neck with her thin lingers.

The cries of the children brought neighbors in. A policeman was sent for, and when he arrived Mrs. Baron had one of the neighbors on the bed, kneeling upon her. She was secured with difficulty, and sent to Bellevue in an ambulance. The surgeon said that her insanity was caused by nervous shock and lack of food.

An agent of the Gerry society took charge of the children. Neighbors will look after Mrs. Lynch until help of some sort comes. It. C. Ryder has sent THE SUN \$1 for Mrs. Baron.

MARIE HALTON'S ESCAPADE.

Her Life had Been Full of Adventures and her Beatings with Adventurers. Marie Halton, the soubrette of the Casino, who went off to Europe in the City of Paris on Wednesday with Joseph Lewis, an English diamond broker, without letting Manager Aronson know of her intention, left two days salary behind her uncollected. It turns out that Lewis knew the lively soubrette a long time before he began to send notes to her to the stage door of the Casino, and was pretty well acquainted with her adventurous career. She was known in California and this city for her decided unconventionality of behavior be-

her decided unconventionality of behavior before she went on the stage two years ago.

It was said yesterday that she was a Belgian by birth. She was known among men about town for her rather piquant method of entertainment at her flat.

Several years ago she became acquainted with a rich sporting man named Cunningham, and he is reputed to have spent a great deal of money on her on presents and on taking her abroad. Cunningham is said to have died in California about three years ago. Meantime Miss Halton had found a new admirer. She is not overpopular with the actresses of the Casino company.

Broker Lewis is known to a number of the diamond brokers of Maiden lane. It is true, they say, that he is intorested in South Airlea diamond mines. His grown son is managing his interests. He is reported to have a wife living in Cape Town.

TURN OFF THE MUSIC.

What Will the German Bands and the Italian Hand Opera Do Now, Poor Things? Mayor Grant signed yesterday the or-

linance forbidding street bands and handorgans to play hereafter in the streets of this town. The ordinance went into effect immediately. Hand organs are specifically prohibited, and the children of this city will have to go to the small towns across the river. like Brooklyn and Hoboken, if they want to hear the delightful strains of the organ and see the monkey climb the straight front of a building monkey climb the straight front of a building to solicit pennies at the top-floor window. Ten dollars is the penalty for every infringement of the new ordinance, and this applies also to people who play instruments on the streets for fin or hire any one to do so, or abet the practice in any way. The ordinance, however, does not affect bands or organized musical societies engaged in civic and military parades, or any musical performance with a license. It also permits of screnaders.

MISS CONNERY BITES A POLICEMAN. She Had Been dilted and Wanted to Die

Lizzle Connery, 16 years old, of 86 Adams treet. Newark, tried to commit suicids by jumping into the canal yesterday. She was rescued by Policeman Collins. In a frenzied attempt to leap into the water again, the girl bit Collins's right hand and arm. The wounds were cauterized, but the hand and arm are greatly swollen. The girl became engaged to a young man in Camden in August last and was illted.

Afraid Sleep Walking Has Clouded He-Matrimonial Prospects.

Miss Pauline Shultz, the young woman who walked in her sleep out of the house of her stater, Mrs Freude, on Avenue A. Bayonne, on Wednesday merning, returned with her mether. Mrs. Fasts, to her home, 9 Frankfort street, the city, yesterday. She is a short and robust girl. She was disposed to look unfavorably upon the publicity given her sleep-walking experience, for, she said not many young men went careto marry a sommanbulist. Her mother said that Fauline has been a sleep walker for a good many years. "When I found that Fauline had gone out of the house, she continued. "I was for rushing of to the police station and giving an alarm, when the pelice cases to nearly me that they had found fauline. I have to thank them. for had they not found fauline as they did, she would have perished of cold in a little wide. Freude, on Avenue A. Bayonne, on Wednesday morn

Nearly \$10,000 in his Packet. CHICAGO, Oct. 21.-Alexander Harris, the al with him remained at the Central Station. When the principles was searched by the police nearly \$10.000 in tash was found on his person. To day he confessed judgments in the Circuit tourst for some engreanting almost that amount. Later he was bejoned the will be been beginned. PRICE TWO CENTS.

DALY AND LACKAYE ARE OUT

FRED BOND TAKES THE AUTOR'S PLACE IN " THE GREAT UNKNOWN."

ockaye Has Left the Company for Good, His Three Years' Contract Cascelled, After a Very Wrathful Interview,

Mr. Wilton Lackaye is no longer a member of Mr. Daly's "company of comedians." He was dismissed at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. after one of the most bitter interviews which Mr. Daly has ever had with a dissatisfied actor. The immediate cause of the disagreement was the fact that Mr. Lackage found himself cast for the part of Oliver in the forthcoming production of "As You Like It." He had been nursing up various grievances for several months, and when a minor part fell to his lot he determined to protest, and he did so vigorously-almost to blows. As a consequence he was ordered from the theatre, his three years' contract was cancelled, and last night Mr. Fred Bond took his place as The O'Donnell Don in The Great Unknown."

Mr. Richard Dorney, business manager of Daly's Theatre, said last night to a SUN re-

"I don't know how the news became current so soon, but it is true that Mr. Lackage is no longer a member of Mr. Daly's company, and it is also a fact that he will never be allowed to act here again under the present management. To show him any lenity would be to disrupt the discipline of the stock company. The members are hired on contract for certain specified salaries, and they are expected to do any work—theatrical work I mean—which Mr. Daly directs. He knows his company, and the capabilities of the various members. If he assigns a person to a minor part he has good reason for doing so, Mr. Lackaye chose to protest, and did so in what I understand was an extremely ungentlemanly manuer. Of course he was dispensed with at once and forever. He can never again appear in a company of which Mr. Daly has dispetion." act here again under the present manage-

tlemanly manner. Of course he was dispensed with at once and forever. He can never again appear in a company of which Mr. Daly has direction."

Mr. Lackaye was seen about 5 P. M. in a resort near Daly's. He refused to talk, but referred the reporter to a friend who accompanied him.

"Wilton's grievance," said the friend, "is this: He has been abused and sat upon ever since he signed a contract with Daly, and in the interests of his own manhood he has resolved to revolt. He secured popular approval in Bootles' Baby' and Shenandosh. Then he was compelled to take a part in 'Roger la Honte.' To say that te 'hogged the plece' from Terriss is to put it mildly. He got curtain call after call, but Mr. Daly insisted on sending out even the supers to respond before he allowed Lackaye to reap the popular reward of his acting. Then he was transferred to the other theatre, and has been abused ever since, in older, as he was told, 'to take the conceit out of him. When he was cast for Oliver' in 'As You Like It' he protested in a gentlemanly manner, and was treated like a cur. Now he is free, and, mark my word, he'll make a name for himself without the Daly hall mark stamped en his back."

Mr. Lackaye said later on:

"At Tuesday night's performance I handed Mr. Daly a letter protesting against being obliged to play the part of Oliver, as it would hurt me professionally. On Wednesday night, after the performance, Mr. Dorney came to me and said Mr. Daly did not want me in the house, When I got inside Mr. Dorney came to me and said Mr. Daly did not want me in the theatre. I told him I had a perfect right there, borney then explained that Mr. Daly would discharge the young man who sold me the ticket, and rather than see him lose his place I went out. Our contracts do not specify any particular line of business, but it sunderstood that we are not to be called upon to play parts outside our line. The truth is Mr. Daly keeps bis men in a continual state of fear and his women in hysterics. I shall consult lawyers to-morrow and see wh

RISCOCK DEFENDS HARRISON.

Things Were in a Dreadful State, Re Says, and Something Had to He Done. Senator Hiscock was the principal speaker

at a meeting of Republicans in the Brooklym Academy of Music last night. He defended President Harrison against the charge that he and not kept his pledge to observe the Civil Service law. He said that the removals made by the President were necessary because the preceding Administration had filled the offices

with incompetent men, whose salaries went to swell the corruption fund.

"A court is soon to convene." he said, "with power to investigate these things which I have charged, and when it shall have closed its incharged, and when it shall have closed its in-vestigation a volume will not be sufficient to contain the instances of corruption and mal-feasance in office of which the leak Administra-tion was guilty. I have but feebly portrayed what will be divulged by this investigating committee."

what will be divided to committee."

Speaking of the composition of the coming Congress. Senator Hiscock said: "Quite a proportion of it holds title to seats by fraud, violence or murder."

A. W. Tenney, who presided, preceded Senator Hiscock, and W. H. Williams followed him, are women were on the stage or in A. W. Tenney. Why I. Williams followed him, ator Hiscock, and W. H. Williams followed him, A good many women were on the stage or in the boxes. Between the speeches a band played and a glee club sang a song whose refrain was: "Good-by, Mayor Chapin, good-by,"

Bled in the Ambulance, After All

A negro was seized with convulsions in front Maxetti a restaurant at Sixth avenue and Forty-ninth reet early last evening, and fell to the sidewalk. Poiceman Coyle called an ambulance from Rossevelt lospital. The surgeon looked at the unconscious negro, Hospital. The surgeon looked at the unconscious negro, and scolded Coyle.

"He's Grunk" said he. "Take him to the station house and look him up in a cell.

"Loyle insisted that the mail was sok, and finally included the surrecon to fall in info the ambulance. We can be surrecon to fall the same than the country of the same than the same

The Rain was General,

The storm that was moving northeast from Missouri on Wednesday reached the lower lake region yesterday, and was central near Lake Erie. It was somewhat diminished in energy, but its force may be augmented by a second storm that has developed in Texas and is travelling direct for the lake regions. The rain from these storms spread over the greater part of the country from Texas to Maine. Fair weather cevered only a small portion of the South Atlantic States. It was snowing in Colorado and Wyoming and generally

cloudy in the Northwest.

High pressure, with cold weather, is moving from the northwest toward the centre of the country. It was freezing as far south as Denver yesterday; in the Eastern States it was slightly warmer. In this city light rain began shortly after noon. The highest Government temperature was 55°; lowest, 65°; humidity averaged 55 per cent.; wind generally south

and light. Light rain is promised for to-day, and slightly warmer

colder weather.

The thermometer in Perry's pharmacy in Tau Scu building yes'erday recorded the temperature yester-day as follows: 3 A. M., 50°; 6 A. M., 51°; 9 A. M., 54°; 12 M. 57°; 3:30 P. M., 58°; 6 P. M., 55°; 9 P. M., 54°; 12 Mid., 52°. Average, 59%. Average on Oct. St.,

For Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont, Massachusetta, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and eastern New York, rain, preceded by fair in Maine; no change in temperature, excess slightly warmer in New Fork and Connecticul; vari-

For the District of Columbia, New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia fair, preceded by light rain in New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania; slightly warmer; southerly winds.

For western New York and western Pennsylvania. rain on the lakes, light rain in the interior; alightly cooler; northwesterly winds.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Washington Memorial Arch fund: \$57,189.70.

The Grand Jury for November, to be sworn in before Becorder Smyth on Monday, will begin an investigation of the Hilling of Lineman Feeks. Forty-seven members of the Cotton Exchange voted yesterday to ask the disvernors to return to the old sys-tem of impection and classification. Thirty-six mem-bers voted up.

Peter P. White, who gave himself up on Wednesday night, couls sing that he shot Real Estate Agent Vincent Russell in futtenburg, on flet is, by accident was re-based on \$2.40 half yearday by toroner Messemer. Gen. II. C. Armstrong, ex Consultieneral to Rio da gnetro. Capt Solutanna da tasanos, and tapt. J. C. Canvis, both of the Fraction mays, and deologates to be International Martiflus' outgress it Washington ar-two yeared by the account Alimnos from Rio da The Knickerbocker Bank has been organized with a capital of \$10.000, which may be increased to \$500.000. The 1.000 shapes are held as follows: A. Courter #60. Deliment Jones \$60. 50. Perris 7 The Twelfth Ward Savings Bank is to be established between Takes and St. Birholds SIRBERS on 12018 Signes.